

# DUMBA MUST BE RECALLED

Austria-Hungary Notified  
That He is Not Acceptable to U. S.

## INVOLVED IN RIOTS

Action of this Government a Reproof  
For Efforts to Hamper Manufacturers of Munitions

Washington, Sept. 10.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, has been instructed by cable to inform the Austro-Hungarian Government that Dr. Constantin Dumba no longer is acceptable as an envoy to the United States and to ask for his recall.

It was the answer of the American Government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plans in this country making war supplies for the Allies.

Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable yesterday to deliver the following note to the Foreign office:

"Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this Government through a copy of a letter of the Ambassador to his Government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The Ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official dispatches from him to his Government.

"By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba, to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington.

"Believing that the Imperial and Royal Government will realize that the Government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the Government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary and assures the Imperial and Royal Government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

The belief is strong that this Government will take a similar step in the case of Captain von Papen, the German military attaché in this country. The letter written by Dr. Dumba to his Government, which was found among the effects of James F. J. Archibald, when he was arrested by the English police, indicated that Captain von Papen was equally interested in the scheme to cause strikes in American manufacturing plants.

Because of the killing of two British officers near Bushire, Persia, and the failure of the Persian Government to punish the tribal chiefs concerned in the affair, who, it is declared, were assisted by Germans, Bushire, a city of upward of 15,000 population on the Persian Gulf, was occupied by the British without opposition on August 8. Conditions in Persia are going from bad to worse. The Persian Central Telegraph line has been cut since August 15 and the road from Bushire is completely blocked. The gendarmeries, it is declared, are unpaid and dissatisfied and fighting is reported among the tribes outside of Kashan, between Teheran and Ispahan.

Oyster Season open, at the Rammel Cafe.

# CONSPIRACY OF SERVANT

House Boy Clears Up Mystery of Murder of Mrs. Nichols.

New York, Sept. 10.—The murder that resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Griggs Nichols, widow of Joseph E. Nichols, founder of Austin, Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, has been cleared up by the confession of Onni Tallas, 22 years old, a Russian-Finn house boy, employed by the dead woman.

The crime was the result of a conspiracy of servants, who aimed to obtain a great fortune in jewels that Mrs. Nichols was reputed to own. They had no intention of killing her. Implicated in the conspiracy, according to the police, is Tallas, a tool, planted in the house when the deed was conceived; a former employee and two men known to the police; but whose names are being withheld.

Whether Mrs. Nichols died from injuries inflicted by the burglars or shock superinduced by the attack is still a matter of conjecture, the announcement of Dr. Otto T. Schultze, State medical examiner and Dr. Benjamin performed the autopsy, being vague. Their verdict was that Mrs. Nichols had been afflicted with chronic intestinal nephritis and hyperthropy of the left ventricle. Abrasions of the forehead also were noted. These combined with the shock of the attack, the physicians stated, might have produced death. But whether the woman died from the direct attack or as a result of it, her assailants are guilty of murder under the law.

Tallas' confession came after all night grilling at the hands of the police and when it was finished Inspector Faurot admitted the police were looking for Arthur Waldemar, alias Walters, alias Finland; who formerly was employed by Mrs. Nichols as an assistant butler, and two other men, whose names were withheld also are sought.

The confession clears Edith Tansfeldt, maid to Mrs. Nichols, Ileana Toivonen, cook, and Ernest Bitai, butler in the household, of all complicity in the crime, but they are held as material witnesses.

According to the confession of Tallas, his position with the Nichols household was obtained for him by Waldemar, who he names as the instigator of the crime and for several weeks importuned him to take part in the robbery of the wealthy woman. Tallas refused, he says, until a scheme was proposed to him by which he was to let the men in the house, be bound, and have nothing further to do with the deed except to share in the loot.

With the understanding that no harm was to come to his employer, Tallas confesses that he finally agreed to the plan on Tuesday night, and the deed was set for Wednesday night, when it was known that the butler and the maid would be out. Failure of the burglars to tie Tallas' feet as well as his hands led the police to suspect his story.

Just what jewels are missing is not known, but the thieves only secured the valuables worn at the time by Mrs. Nichols, the major portion of her collection being in a safe deposit vault.

DUMBA'S LETTER

Communication to Baron Burian Entirely in Handwriting of Austrian Ambassador.

Washington, Sept. 10.—An exact copy in German, of the letter from Dr. Dumba to Baron Burian, entrusted to Archibald for delivery to the Vienna official, has been received here by cable from London.

The Austrian Ambassador makes direct references to the "preparation of disturbances in the Bethlehem Schwab's steel and munition factory, as well as in the Middle West," and expresses the opinion that it would be possible, if not to prevent entirely, the production of war material there, to "strongly disorganize it and hold it up for months."

The letter was entirely in Dr. Dumba's handwriting.

ASSIGNED A COMMAND

Berlin, Sept. 10.—Gen. Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardt has been assigned to a field command at his own request, by Emperor William. He has already left for the front.

General von Bernhardt is one of the best-known military writers of Germany. In a book entitled "Germany and the Next War," written in 1912, he forecast many of the main features of the present campaigns.

# ANGRY CROWDS MENACE TEUTONS

London Police on Guard  
Before Boarded Up  
German Shops

## RESULT OF AIR RAIDS

Horror and Resentment in English  
Capital—People in City Get First Glimpse of War.

London, Sept. 10.—Serious outbreaks by maddened mobs are threatened here today as the result of the Zeppelins' latest bombardment. Special constables were sent to guard German shops boarded up since the internment of enemy aliens.

The anti-German feeling reached fever heat. No incident since the war began has aroused such horror and resentment in London as the raid over the capital on Wednesday night when men, women, and children were killed or wounded by explosive bombs from the Kaiser's dirigibles.

The censor passed, without any comment as to its accuracy by the government, the Berlin claim that the western part of the city of London, the factories near Norwich, and the harbor and iron works near Middlesbrough were attacked by the Zeppelins.

It is improbable that this German report will either be confirmed or denied, officials believing that any statement might be useful to the enemy in establishing the locality raided and prove of value on future Zeppelin raids on England.

The raid of Zeppelins is described by the Pall Mall Gazette as "Londoners first glimpse of the war at close quarters."

The Evening Standard comments on the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "unusually widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which, within limits, "is a terrible instrument of war," there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns. Therefore, the public, it says, would be well advised to take aerial visitors more seriously than it did last night.

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial expressing disappointment at the escape of the Zeppelin raiders and horror at the raids, protests that the Germans gained no military advantage whatever, and failed even to terrorize civilians.

"Indeed," says the Telegraph, "in many places in the London district the spectacle of a Zeppelin high up in the heavens with searchlights flashing upon it and shells bursting all around was regarded, and even enjoyed, as a unique and thrilling experience."

"Other feelings were naturally aroused in neighborhoods where incendiary and explosive bombs fell, but even these caused no panic. The sense of outrage was strong, but of intimidation not a sign."

The Telegraph thinks now Londoners have been provided with an object-lesson on limited scale of what explosive bombs are capable of in the way of destruction.

GERMANS SEND GOLD AWAY

Capitalists Reported as Prudently Putting Their Money in Places of Safety Abroad.

Paris, Sept. 10.—German journals announce that there is at least \$250,000,000 in gold still in German private hands.

The special correspondent of the Echo de Paris at Geneva, however, says that it is very likely that this gold already has crossed the frontier. For some time German capitalists have very prudently been putting their gold in places of safety abroad.

Within three months, says the correspondent, Swiss banks have received from Germany nearly \$2,000,000 in gold. Deposits in other neutral countries are said to be even greater.

Oyster Season open, Rammel Cafe.

# ADDRESS TO THE CZAR

Petrograd Prays For More Active Prosecution of War.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The municipality of Petrograd has unanimously adopted an address to the Czar praying for a more active prosecution of the war. The petition urges that "the lack of success is rooted not merely in the strength of the foe, but in the long-standing infirmities of our national life and the impotence of the authorities to whom, in peace and war was entrusted the task of organizing for victory, developing our armed providing for their establishment" to carry the war to a triumphant conclusion.

The petitioners pray for a government "innocent of sins of the past and strong in the confidence of the people, capable of rising to the heights of wise statesmanship demanded by the seriousness of the moment."

The address concludes:

"The Petrograd municipal Duma turns to the Emperor with the prayer that new men be called to power, that a government be established which is strong in the faith of the people and at the head of which may be placed he in whom the country believes."

GERMANY'S NOTE

Suggests That Arabic Case be Submitted to Hague Tribunal.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—In its note to the United States on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic, handed to Ambassador Gerard here, the German government says that it "most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander; it particularly expresses its regret to the government of the United States on account of the death of American citizens" and adds: "The German government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter; even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic."

The suggestion is made that any question in dispute be submitted to the Hague tribunal for settlement.

WILL ENTER MINISTRY

Hardened Prisoner Will Study Theology in a College

Moundsville, W. Va., Sept. 10.—From the prison cell to the college campus and the minister's flock will be the transition of George Jones, sent up to the State penitentiary for life from Wyoming county for murder, who walked forth a free man yesterday, paroled by Governor Hatfield. He will go to Kentucky, where he will enter college and prepare himself for the ministry.

Jones' release was secured through the intercession of Miss Emma Davis, sister of United States Solicitor John W. Davis, who has been engaged in prison relief work for many years and who became interested in Jones through letters he wrote her in behalf of other prisoners.

When Jones was received in the penitentiary he was an illiterate boy of 20. He left the penitentiary a well-educated man of 40.

Jones confessed to killing Gordon Belcher, a neighbor and playmate, in an argument over the division of \$14. He has been a model prisoner.

DENY GERMAN REPORT

White Star Officials Repudiate Story That Arabic Tried to Sink Submarine.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.—In view of the statement contained in the German note to America, the White Star officials here today reiterated the previous denial of the German report that the liner Arabic tried to ram the submarine that sank her.

Neither the Arabic captain or any of her officers saw the submarine, it was stated, and consequently it was impossible for the liner to have attempted an attack.

GIVEN EIGHT YEARS

Washington, Sept. 10.—David Rothchild, former prominent Washington attorney, pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and uttering in Criminal Court this morning, and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary by Justice Siddons.

Rothchild was arraigned on two separate indictments and entered pleas of guilty on each.

# FLORENCE ORMSBY TELLS HER STORY

Dr. Mohr's Secretary Says  
Wife Claimed Right  
to Kill Husband

## QUARREL WITH NEGRO

Dead Man Had Been Annoyed by  
Mrs. Mohr's Threats, But Would Not Have Her Arrested.

Providence, Sept. 10.—Miss Florence Ormsby, secretary to Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was murdered on the Barrington road on August 31, says that Mrs. Mohr has told her that she had a right to kill her husband, and that the law would uphold her. Miss Mohr had just been told that Miss Emily Burger had been re-engaged as housekeeper at the doctor's Newport home.

Miss Ormsby also said that Victor Brown, the negro charged with killing Dr. Mohr, had called at the doctor's office the day before the shooting and after demanding to know why he had been discharged had nearly come to blows with the doctor and had threatened him.

"I was sitting at the desk in the office when Brown came in," said Miss Ormsby. "I didn't like him, feared him, and when he began to talk loudly to Dr. Mohr, I winked at the doctor to warn him to avoid a fight. Dr. Mohr told him that McAndrews, the superintendent, was the one to ask about the reasons for his discharge, and as Brown went out he turned, and, waving his fist, shouted: 'You won't be so well off soon.'"

Dr. Mohr had been so worried by the many threats made against his life that at one time he planned to have his wife arrested, said Ormsby, and was only kept from doing it by the difficulty of making a charge against her that would not cause noisiness.

BURNED ALIVE BY TURKS

Horrible Methods Employed in Exterminating Village of 2,000 Homes

Mytilene, Sept. 10.—Horrible details are reaching here as to the methods employed by the Turks in their policy of exterminating Armenians.

One large village of 2,000 homes, inhabited exclusively by Armenians, was recently exterminated with diabolical cruelty. The gendarmes first sent an order to the inhabitants to evacuate the village. The villagers took no notice of the order. Then 200 soldiers appeared with orders to enforce obedience. The Armenians resisted, and in the ensuing fight the Turkish soldiers were worsted and forced to flee.

Battalions of troops then established a cordon around the village. Machine guns were set in place and incendiaries sent into the village with lighted torches. Buildings were fired in every direction; and soon the whole village was in flames. The miserable Armenians, men, women and children were almost all burned alive. Those who tried to escape were shot.

Only four escaped, one of whom related the story.

In other instances the Turks are separating the men from the women and children, and the able-bodied men are drafted into the Turkish army; while the young women are sold to harems. The old men, the old women and the children are turned loose in uninhabited districts.

The Directors of the German Co-operative Building Association No. 5 have declared a dividend of \$5, per share for the last eight months ending August 31st in the fifth series. This will mature and close that series, according to Article 3, section 2 of its constitution. Each share paid up to August 31st, 1915, is worth \$200, and redeemable on and after September 15th, 1915. A new Series (eleventh) will commence January 1st, 1916, with a limited number. Subscription book for shares is now open at their office.

JUSTUS SCHNEIDER, Secy.

# SAFEGUARDING THE LAPLAND

Three Torpedo Boat Destroyers Sent  
From Brooklyn Navy Yard to  
Convoy Liner.

New York, Sept. 10.—Three torpedo boat destroyers were sent last night from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to convoy the White Star liner Lapland into New York. The hurried departure of the destroyers followed the circulation of a report that a plot had been discovered to blow up the Lapland off this port.

The Lapland has on board a number of distinguished French and British bankers who expect to arrange a loan of possibly \$500,000,000 to aid the cause of the allies. News of the alleged plot came to the government officials from apparently reliable sources.

German submarines, it was reported last night have pursued the Lapland partly across the Atlantic.

As soon as it became positively known that the allied financiers had embarked aboard the liner instructions are said to have been given to sink her at all costs. That the Lapland was not sunk on her voyage across the Irish Channel was due, it is said to the unusual precautions taken.

Until the ship had been at sea some hours it was not definitely known that the commissioners had decided to make their journey aboard her instead of aboard a British man-of-war as at first stated.

One American destroyer waited for the Lapland outside Sandy Hook and another was stationed inside of Sandy Hook; while the other craft was stationed in New York Bay.

The German plan, as reported, was to string mines across the path of the incoming liner, either inside or outside of New York Harbor. If this failed a last desperate attempt to sink the liner was to be made by running her down.

The British admiralty, it was reported last night, convoyed the Lapland across the ocean with three torpedo boats. These boats make thirty-six miles an hour. At no time were they within sight of the Lapland, but always remained just beyond the horizon, within wireless call.

Other British craft were scattered across the steamship lane. The Ryndam met two destroyers off the Grand Banks.

MURDER OF JUDGE KNOWLES

Rifle, Instead of Revolver, Used On Victim Is Theory

Providence, Sept. 10.—A report that a woman figured in the murder of Judge Willis Knowles, who was shot near his home in Johnston Monday morning, is attracting the attention of the police. While unable to get anything to substantiate this theory, they are running down all clues that lead in this direction.

Mrs. Cora Wardell, the judge's housekeeper for many years, has left for Cambridge, Mass., to visit friends. She did not care to remain alone in the house after what had happened, but said that she would return when Judge Knowles' brother came back from the funeral in Ohio.

It is believed now that a rifle was used to kill the judge instead of a revolver. Amasa Stone, a hunter who was fishing on the shore of Lake Mosamuscus, said that he heard the shots and is sure from his experience that they came from a rifle. He did not see anyone running away from the pond.

Henry Edwards, the North Scituate man who was arrested in Worcester and questioned about his knowledge of the shooting, has established an alibi that apparently eliminates him from the case. He was held in Worcester in \$1,000 bail on the charge of breaking into a hat store.

Another reward of \$500 has been offered by Mayor Horton of Carnston, making \$1,100 in all for the man who can solve the mystery of Judge Knowles' death.

PRINCE SEEKS FRONT

Venice, Sept. 10.—The Crown Prince Humbert passed through Venice today en route to the front to spend his eleventh birthday with King Victor Emmanuel.

A cake sale will be held by the Ladies Guild of Immanuel Chapel in Christ Church Parish Hall, on Saturday, September 11, from 7:30 until 12 in the morning.

# CARRANZA'S REPLY TO PLAN

Expected to be Delivered to  
Lansing Today or  
Tomorrow

## TO CONSIDER APPEAL

Mexican Leader Will Seek Justification on Ground That Villa and Followers Are Rebels.

Washington, Sept. 10.—General Carranza's reply to the Pan-American mediation proposal is expected to be delivered to Secretary of State Lansing sometime today or tomorrow. Immediately after it is received, it is understood, Mr. Lansing will summon another conference of the Latin American diplomats who joined with him in signing the "get-together" appeal.

The conference is expected to be held before next Wednesday when Ambassador Noan, the representative here of Argentina, will sail for Buenos Ayres on a leave of absence. It is generally believed that this next meeting will finally determine whether or not Carranza is to be ignored.

Carranza's reply will be a rejection of the mediation proposal. As heretofore indicated, he will seek to justify his stand on the ground that he represents the only organized government in Mexico; and that Villa and his followers are merely rebels.

In this connection it can be stated General Carranza will assume that President Lincoln would have adopted exactly the same stand had Great Britain or any other power during the American civil war demanded that he should treat with the confederates on an equal footing.

Continued military successes for the first chief have placed him in a strong position and one which must be considered by this Government and the other outside powers in any decision to ignore him.

Reports from Vera Cruz tell of efforts on the part of Carranza's cabinet officials to charge Secretary Lansing with having been in the employ of General Huerta, and, therefore, with having a bond of sympathy with the old scientific group.

When this charge was brought to the attention of Secretary Lansing he frankly admitted having acted as counsel for the Mexican embassy during the Huerta regime, but explained that, at that time, he had no connection whatever with the State Department.

SNAKE ENTERS SCHOOLROOM

Teacher Climbs on Chair, Children Leave By Windows

Chesapeake City, Md., Sept. 10.—The 36 children in the third grade were thrown into a panic yesterday, when a black snake 39 inches long wriggled its way into the room. Several of the children vaulted out of the windows and the teacher, Miss Emma Willis, jumped on a chair.

The snake passed entirely through the room and headed for the fourth and fifth grades. Miss Mary Walters, teacher. It then went under the cellar door into the basement, where it was killed by some of the older boys.

HE SEES MILLIONS IN IT

Congressman Randall Asserts Uncle Sam Is Robbed by Railroads

Los Angeles, Sept. 10.—In a speech yesterday before the United Association of Post Office Clerks, in convention here, Congressman C. H. Randall, of California, who was once a railway mail clerk, charged that the railroads of the country were defrauding the Government in the matter of payments for handling the mails.

"I undertake to say," he said, "that this Government has been robbed of hundreds of millions of dollars by over-charges and downright frauds on the part of the railways. Yet the country is literally flooded with literature and inspired editorials, which attempt to prove that the Post Office Department is treating the railways in a niggardly fashion."